



## FOR SHAME!

### Longenecker Lets the Lotteries Run Without Stint.

### Louisiana Bush and His Gang Still at Their Work.

### Mr. Longenecker Is Evidently Afraid of Straight Indictments.

### For Non-Finable Offenses Do Him No Good at All.

### Chicago People Robbed that Swindlers May Survive.

### Awful Disgust of the Prince of Probationists at the Very Idea of a Special Grand Jury.

The State's Attorney is having another spasm. He is doing his best to get along with a regular Grand Jury, and to avoid a special one. Hence the lottery people are in their glory, and such members of the police department as stand in with the lotteries are full of praise for the State's Attorney.

So be it. Public opinion generally gets there, however, and the infamous lottery schemes will have to do a world of "work" before they can beat the rising wave of public indignation.

Meanwhile, James E. Moore, at 122 Washington street, is taking in \$1,000 a day, and the police department across the street pay no attention whatsoever to his derelictions.

Why not? Is it because the Louisiana lottery is too rich to be interfered with? We shall see.

Washington Park Bush, M. A. Hogan, Mandred A. Morton, John H. Erby and the rest of the gang are putting on spring feathers.

What will the harvest be? Indict Moore and Bush and see how the people will rally for the prosecution.

#### CHICAGO'S SHAME.

How the Protected Louisiana Lottery Hurts Chicago's Fair Name and Injures Her World's Exposition.

(From the Burlington Hawkeye, April 23, 1890.)

The Chicago papers are agreed that pool rooms and gambling houses are in full blast in that city. It is also a fact that the infamous Louisiana Lottery and other lotteries, equally infamous have well-established agencies in Chicago. They are both protected and patronized by the police. The *Tribune* charges that a brother of a Democratic Congressman is one of the agents of the lotteries. This is not a very encouraging feature of life in Chicago, to hold up before the nation in view of the coming World's Fair. It would not hurt Chicago or the fair a particle to institute some pretty vigorous moral reforms in that city before the expected guests arrive. We do not ask them to convert the city into Eden or to inaugurate the millennium in that place in advance of the rest of the country, but it will strike the average American citizen who lives his home and country, and who believes its moral institutions are the surest guarantee of the perpetuity of our liberty and of a stable gov-

ernment, that Chicago ought to set a better example of law and order and decent government before they invite the world to visit her. The present condition of things in Chicago will not make a very healthy impression upon our visitors from monarchical countries in Europe as to the advantages of a free government.

#### STOP THEIR MAIL.

Uncle Sam Can Fix Bush, Moore, Hogan & Co. if He Wants To.

Many of the tickets bought from Moore and other Chicago dealers are ordered through the mails.

To stop the use of the mails, the law as it stands is sufficient.

Section 3894 explicitly prohibits letters and circulars concerning lotteries, so-called gift concerts and enterprises offering prizes.

And it also prohibits the same concerning any other schemes intended to deceive or defraud from being carried in the mail.

Remember particularly that two distinct classes are named, and remember that the word "illegal" that formerly stood between the words "concerning lotteries" was eliminated in 1876 by Congress, so that the section not only applies to the Louisiana lottery but it cannot any longer claim exemption from this section on the ground that it is not an illegal company and does not deceive or defraud.

(From the San Francisco Bulletin, April 16, 1890.)

The War on Lottery Dealers.

C. B. Rosalie, ostensibly a collector, doing business at 22 Kearny street, was arrested a day or two ago for having Chinese lottery tickets in his possession. He does an extensive business both in Chinese and Louisiana coupons. Judge Rix fined him \$250 or 250 days in the county jail.

(From the Chicago Tribune, April 18, 1890.)

THE New Orleans *Item* and *States* have been prodding the New York *World* sharply because it has laid bare to public view the manner in which the Louisiana Lottery Company dominates public affairs in Louisiana, and the *World* charitably excuses those two papers on the ground that they are both owned and operated by the lottery company. There is more than one way to heap coals of fire on the head of an enemy.

(From the New Orleans *Picayune*, April 19, 1890.)

A. L. L.

THE Third Ward branch of the Anti-Lottery League was organized last night at No. 10 Carondelet street. Mr. Hugh McManus was elected President and Harry Michel Secretary.

(From the Philadelphia Times, April 25, 1890.)

THE Louisiana lottery drawings are published boldly now in the Philadelphia papers as news matter, which, it is said, are charged at the rate of \$1 per line, and yet these papers prate about "law-breakers."

THE First Ward Republican Club, at its annual meeting held at the Grand Pacific, had an animated election of officers. The Hon. Abner Taylor was chosen President unanimously, but there was a sharp factional contest between John Manning and D. W. Nickerson for the First Vice Presidency. Manning finally being elected by a small majority. J. W. E. Thomas and the Hon. Hannibal Carter were chosen Second and Third Vice Presidents, nine others being also chosen. John C. Wallace was elected Secretary, and George C. Erickson Treasurer. The club adjourned until the first Saturday in June.

MRS. GEORGE B. McCLELLAN, who is about to take a fine home in London for the season, has had a chequered existence. Since her husband's death the widow has sought in Europe some compensation for that political glory which was so often almost within grasp at Washington. On the other side of the Atlantic Mrs. McClellan has been showered with social attentions, and during the coming season in London, where American women of culture who bear an honorable name are not too common, the widow of "Little Mac" will not be neglected.

It is proposed to establish a museum of war relics in the Confederate White House at Richmond.

## REPUBLICANS MEET.

### Their State Convention Called to Meet on June 24.

### The Party Holds a Love-Feast at the Pacific Hotel.

### Some of the Notables Who Were Present, and What They Said.

The biennial convention of the Republican party of Illinois will be held at Springfield June 24. Such was the decree of the State Central Committee at its meeting here Tuesday. The meeting was well attended, and in point of solidity and earnestness of purpose it compared favorably with any of its predecessors. Those who assembled here on Tuesday were men who labor for party success, and they have not labored in vain. There was a noticeable absence of the great men who used to enliven these meetings with brilliant speeches. Gen. Logan always liked to attend these meetings. Gov. Oglesby could not get here. Nor were Gov. Fifer or Senator Farwell able to attend. The principal speeches were made by Gen. McNulta, Gen. Rinkner, Gen. Raum, Col. Matthews and "Billy" Mason. Gen. Raum, who is thought to be a prospective candidate for the Senate, made a neat little five-minute talk, in which he said the party would, with proper management, win an old-time victory with an old-time majority. Billy Mason's speech was characteristic—three-fourths laugh and the other fourth devoted to scoring the Democratic party. Col. Matthews was particularly happy, but McNulta and Rinkner came down to hardpan, and warned the party not to underestimate the strength of the Democrats or their organization. They exhorted the Republican leaders to forget all complaints and make a united fight for party success. Their hearers caught the ideas advanced by these gentlemen.

There was a great lack of candidates for the Treasurership among those present. Mr. Brown, of Vandalia, made the most of his opportunities, and created a favorable impression. Warden Berggren, of the Joliet prison, promptly said he did not intend to allow the use of his name.

#### DR. SECREST'S CANDIDACY.

A new candidate did develop during the day, and Senator Conrad Secrest, of Watseka, is the man. Dr. Secrest's candidacy will make quite a stir throughout the State. He represented his district in the House of Representatives with such men as Col. Asa Matthews, L. B. Crocker, and Sol Hopkins. He was sent to the Senate, and during the last session was the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations. He has friends from Cairo to Dunleith, and may be relied on to make a fine showing in the convention. Dr. Secrest will get a good deal of support from Gov. Fifer's friends, because his county—Ingham—came to Gov. Fifer's support at the critical time in the campaign. There will be other candidates for the Treasurership who will develop from time to time. An undercurrent of sentiment in favor of some Cook County unknown was discernible. There is little question but that any man the Cook County delegation could agree on would be in marked favor with the convention.

Among the more prominent gentlemen present at the meeting were Gen. John McNulta, Gen. Green B. Raum, Commissioner of Pensions; Congressmen Mason and Taylor, A. C. Matthews, First Comptroller of the Treasury; ex-Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners Rogers, Rinkner, and Marsh; Dr. Elred, Superintendent of the Asylum for the Insane at Anna; Adjutant General Vance, Attorney General Hunt, Senators Evans, Crocker, Fuller and Secrest; H. G. Reeves, private secretary to Governor Fifer; John W. Barnes, F. K. Whittemore, and James H. Padlock of Springfield.

the Hon. Charles Bent of Morrison, the Hon. W. S. Wright of Woodstock, and the Hon. Thomas Nowers of Henry.

There was little in the nature of gossip about the Senatorship beyond the comment occasioned by the presence of Generals McNulta and Raum. Senator Farwell sent a letter regretting his inability to be present because he was ill from the effects of the grip. The Senatorial timber was a little chary of uncovering itself. Later in the year, possibly when the result of the election shall have been declared, the aspirants for Senatorial honors will begin to bestir themselves.

#### FOR THE CHAIRMANSHIP.

There was a little chatter as to the probable Chairman of the new State Central Committee, and the name of "Long" Jones was freely used. Mr. Jones was on hand, just as he has been for the last quarter of a century. He was the busiest man in the Grand Pacific. It is within the probabilities that Mr. Jones may be the man. Colonel Davis is kindly disposed to him and so is Senator Farwell. The new committee will be selected at the State Convention and a Chairman elected at a meeting held probably a fortnight afterward.

The committee met about 4 o'clock and was called to order by the Chairman, Gen. Martin, with Charles Partridge as Secretary. The entire committee was present either in person or by proxy, the proxies being as follows:

D. E. Shanahan for Henry Westcott of the Second District, John M. Smyth for B. A. Eckhardt of the Third, C. R. Paul for Samuel Byrnes of the Thirteenth, W. G. Cochran for H. M. Minor of the Seventeenth, and Charles Dowell for P. T. Chapman of the Twentieth.

The committee, by a unanimous vote, decided that the convention should be held at Springfield, but there was an hour's discussion as to the date. The Cook County members favored Sept. 3, and assigned as a reason therefor the fact that by fixing this time the primaries to elect delegates to the county convention and to the Springfield convention could be held at the same time. The country members, in the main, favored an early convention, saying they believed it would be best to open an aggressive campaign as soon as the nominations were made. They thought that the summer months could be utilized to great advantage in missionary work among the farmers. Finally June 24 was unanimously indorsed. The Chairman and Secretary were instructed to open headquarters in Chicago as soon as possible. The basis of appointment was fixed at one delegate for each 400 votes and major fraction thereof cast for Harrison. This makes a convention of 926 delegates, of whom Cook County will furnish 213. The committee will reassemble at 8 o'clock the evening of June 23 at the Leland House in Springfield.

FORMAL PROCEEDINGS OF THE BODY. Letters and telegrams followed by reports from the districts. Gen. Martin presided at the love-feast, and opened the meeting by requesting Secretary Partridge to read letters and telegrams from Senators Cullom and Farwell, ex-Governor Oglesby and Congressman Payson. Senator Cullom urged a vigorous campaign, and promised that Congress would "enact reasonable pension laws, which will not be vetoed," and would "revise the tariff laws, which could not be done under Democratic rule except on a basis of free trade."

Senator Farwell's letter was a long one. He said Congress would pass the service pension bill, a silver bill which will meet the approbation of the whole country, and a tariff bill which "will give our own work to our own people instead of sending it abroad to alien workshops." In conclusion he said: "The main contest will be in Chicago. It goes alternately Republican and Democratic, but I affirm without fear of successful contradiction that there are more Republican than Democratic voters in Chicago, for our party has always been defeated by dissensions in its own ranks and by 'business transactions' like those lately discovered in the Twenty-fourth Ward. The last elections, one for Drainage Commissioners and the other for town officers and Aldermen, resulted as they did from want of harmony in our party and the above mentioned 'business transactions.' I can see no reason why our party should

not be perfectly united in the coming election. The Republicans believe more in principles than they do in the election of particular candidates, and therefore nothing should prevent victory from rewarding our united and earnest efforts. Our principles are honest and defined; if our forces are united and determined, our success is certain."

Ex-Gov. Oglesby regretted his unavoidable absence and said the Republican party would stand by the past with all its significance and all its history. It would stand for "tariff, next after the National Union, elective franchise, equal liberty, free suffrage, and an honest vote and count in every State in the Union." He advised that the convention be not called too early.

Congressman Payson advised a late convention, so that the actions of Congress may be indorsed and emphasized by the Republican party.

#### REPORTS FROM THE DISTRICTS.

Immediately after the reading of the letters and telegrams, General Martin called for reports from the various districts. Senator Thomas Hamer, of Fulton County, speaking for the Tenth District, said his people favored a late convention. He said Gen. P. S. Post would be renominated and re-elected. Dr. Calvin Truesdell, of Rock Island, said it was the sentiment of the Republicans of the Eleventh District that Congressman Gest should be renominated, as it would be disastrous to make a change in such a close district in an off year. G. W. Patton, of Pontiac, said the people of the Ninth District favored an early convention.

Col. Matthews spoke for the Twelfth District. Referring to Palmer he said: "Drop a nickel in the political slot and appropos John M. Palmer." (Laughter.) He favored a late convention. Billy Mason followed Col. Matthews and said he wanted the Republicans to get into the fight as quickly as possible, for an early convention always meant a Republican victory. He wanted joint discussions, and said:

"I would rather stand before the people of Illinois and defend a bill sending \$100,000 back among the soldiers of the country than to defend a bill sending \$100 to a foreign elume to buy merchandise. 'If we live up to the precepts of Logan, Lincoln and Grant, Illinois will never turn her back on Republicanism.'"

Capt. Thomas E. Fullerton, of Ottawa, said Senator Rinkner would be re-elected in the Eighth District and that the district favored early State and Congressional conventions. John C. Mathis, of Springfield, was for a late convention. He thought there was a chance for Sangamon County to elect two Republican members of the Legislature. S. G. Padlock, of Bureau, said the Seventh District was ready for the fight. Dr. W. E. Calhoun, of Macon, said the Fourteenth District could be depended on to make a fine showing. H. B. Burchard, of Freeport, said the Sixth District favored an early convention. F. M. Wright, of Champaign, and Henry E. Neal, of Coles County, spoke for the Fifteenth District, favoring a June convention.

#### REPUBLICANISM AND RELIGION.

The Rev. J. M. Green, of De Kalb, said that some people thought it strange that he, being a minister, should take an active part in politics. The reason he did so was because there was little to distinguish real sinners from pure Republicans from the gospel.

Gen. Rinkner, speaking for the Seventeenth District, said he thought it was necessary to see what Congress did before the convention was held. Eugene Stoker, of Centralia, speaking for the Nineteenth District, said that the former movements in Southern Illinois would draw from Republicans and Democrats alike, but the Republican vote would be as heavy as it was two years ago. "Let the Republicans of Cook County learn some sense," he exclaimed. "If you want to win you had better get together."

Colonel Abner Taylor spoke for the First District. He favored a late convention, because he believed Congress would redeem the promises of the Republican party and pass an honest election law and an acceptable pension bill. He said the Democrats have frequent party quarrels and at times their conventions are riots; but after the nominations are made every man falls in line to support the nominee. He advised the Republicans to do likewise.

(Continued on next page.)

## ANDREW SHUMAN DEAD

### The Ex-Lieutenant Governor and Late Editor of the "Journal" Expires in a Lodging-House.

### Supposed That, Taken Ill on the Street, He Sought Rest in the First Place He Came To.

### He Had Been in His Room but a Few Minutes When He Died, Apoplexy Being the Cause.

### The Remains Removed to an Undertaking Establishment and Friends Notified—His Career.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. Andrew Shuman is dead.

He died at 10:45 o'clock Monday night in Room 5 at 18 Quincy street, a lodging-house kept by B. J. Wheeler and wife, and called the "Wheeler House." Mr. Wheeler said that a few minutes before the time above named the well known editor of the *Evening Journal* came in and asked for a room. He seemed to be tired and expressed himself as desirous of retiring immediately. Mr. Wheeler called his wife, who showed Mr. Shuman to a room on the second floor, and immediately left him.

"In about five minutes afterward," continued Mr. Wheeler, "he called for a towel. While my wife was getting it we heard Mr. Shuman choking. I rushed into the room and found him on the bed, lying on his left side, with his head hanging over the edge. His face was black, and he was breathing heavily. I lifted up his head and placed it on the pillow."

"I shouted to my wife to run for a doctor, which she did. While she was gone, Belle Hoyle, the chambermaid, and I rubbed his head and hands, but he died in about ten minutes after he was first seized with the fit. Just as he died Dr. Spalding came in."

Mrs. Annie M. Wheeler, his wife, corroborated the statement of her husband. She said that Mr. Shuman, although they did not know him then, came to the house and was given a room. After entering it he called to her to get a towel, and when she returned with it she found her husband just entering the room and saw Mr. Shuman on the bed in what she supposed was a fit. She ran out for a doctor, and found Dr. Herman Spalding at his office, 235 State street, who returned with her. When they arrived the doctor pronounced Mr. Shuman dead.

The only other inmate of the house at the time was the chambermaid, Belle Hoyle. She said that she was in the room at the time of Mr. Shuman's death. A few moments before she was engaged in a game of cards with Mr. Wheeler, and while they were playing they heard some one choking. Mr. Shuman being the only person in the house, they went to his room and found him black in the face, gasping for breath, and remained with him until the doctor arrived and pronounced him dead.

Dr. Spalding said that at 11 o'clock he parted with Dr. Swayne Wickersham at Bodeman's drug store at State and Jackson streets, and had reached his office steps when a woman rushed up and asked him to go with her to 18 Quincy street.

"There is a man dying there," was her explanation," said the physician. "I went with her and found a man, whom I immediately recognized as Gov. Shuman, lying on his left side. I saw at once he was dead. The immediate cause was apoplexy. After satisfying myself that he was dead I asked the people to call an officer, which they did, and I left the remains in his charge and returned to the drug store, where I found Dr. Wickersham, who, after examination, agreed with me as to the cause of Mr. Shuman's death. We notified C. H. Jordan & Co., the undertakers, to send a wagon for the removal of the remains, which are now at their establishment."

Officer J. J. Mahoney, who was